

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

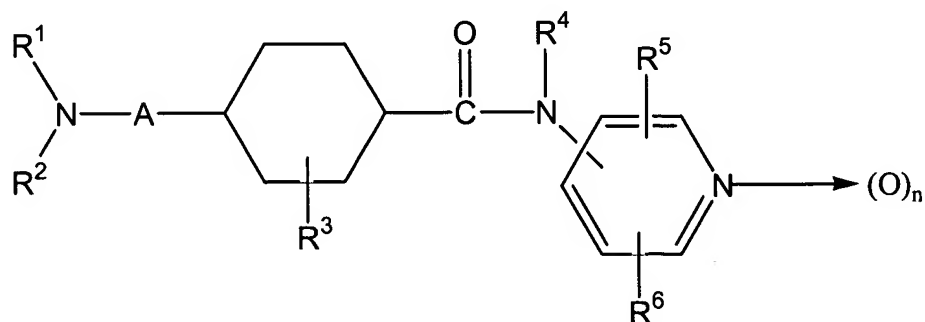
Listing of Claims:

1. - 21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A method of promoting neural growth, the method comprising delivery [[of Y27632]] to a central nervous system tissue of (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)-cyclohexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof.

23. (Currently amended) A method of stimulating regenerative growth of damaged neuronal axons in a patient with traumatic nervous system damage, the method comprising delivering directly at a traumatic lesion site in a nerve in a patient, in an amount effective to suppress Rho family member-mediated inhibition of neuronal axon growth, a Rho family antagonist that antagonizes Rho-associated kinase activity, wherein the antagonist is:

(i) a compound with the structure



R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and respectively represent: hydrogen, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{2-5} alkanoyl, formyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy-carbonyl, amidino, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkylcarbonyl, or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, benzoyl, naphthoyl, phenylalkoxy carbonyl, pyridylcarbonyl, or piperidyl, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of a halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, phenylalkyl, nitro, and amino,

R^1 and R^2 together form unsubstituted or substituted benzylidene, pyrrolidylidene, or piperidylidene, the substituent being selected from the group consisting of a halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, phenylalkyl, nitro, and amino, or

R^1 or R^2 together with the adjacent nitrogen atom form pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, thiomorpholino, or pthalimido,

R^3 represents hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^4 represents hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^5 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, or C_{1-4} alkyl, or phenyloxy,

R^6 represents hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

A represents single bond, C_{1-5} straight chain alkylene, or alkylene that is substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl, and

n represents 0 to 1, or

(ii) an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt of the compound[[,]]

~~wherein the antagonist stimulates regenerative growth of damaged neuronal axons past the lesion site, and~~

~~wherein the antagonist has the ability, when triturated into primary retinal ganglion cells *in vitro*, to produce outgrowth of retinal ganglion cell neurites, the retinal ganglion cells being plated on a growth inhibitory substrate selected from the group consisting of myelin and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan.~~

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the antagonist is [[Y27632]] (+)-trans-4-(1-aminoethyl)-1-(4-pyridylcarbamoyl)-cyclohexane or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof.

25. - 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the regenerative growth comprises a twisted path of growth past the lesion site.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the regenerative axon growth extends distal to the lesion site.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the regenerative axon growth is up to 3 millimeter (mm) past the lesion site.

31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the nervous system damage is selected from the group consisting of a spinal cord injury, a spinal cord lesion, and a surgical nerve lesion.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the antagonist is administered with a pharmaceutical carrier or delivery system.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the carrier is a fibrin adhesive.

34. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the regenerative growth comprises a twisted path of growth past the lesion site.

35. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the regenerative axon growth extends distal to the lesion site.

36. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the regenerative axon growth is up to 3 millimeter (mm) past the lesion site.

37. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the nervous system damage is selected from the group consisting of a spinal cord injury, a spinal cord lesion, and a surgical nerve lesion.

38. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the antagonist is administered with a pharmaceutical carrier or delivery system.

39. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the carrier is a fibrin adhesive.